





## Intimations.

WHAT TO DRINK!  
AND THE TIME TO DRINK IT!

Before Breakfast.

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS  
AND  
CROWN SODA.

Before Tiffin.

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS  
AND  
SHERRY.

Before Dinner.

THE SAME.

At other times and at all times  
Champagne Bitters and Whiskey is  
good.Stick to this advice and you'll  
never know you have a liver.WATKINS,  
LIMITED.Chemists and Aerated Water  
Manufacturers.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1901.

Today's  
Advertisements.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE No. 2  
OF 1892,  
AND  
IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF  
GUSTAVE LOUIS MOUCHEL FORM-  
ERLY OF NO. 124, HOLBORN BUT NOW  
OF 38, VICTORIA STREET, IN THE COUNTY  
OF LONDON, ENGLAND, FOR THE EX-  
CLUSIVE USE, WITHIN THE COLONY OF  
HONGKONG FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN  
AND RELATING TO FILES CO-  
LUMNS AND ANALOGOUS STRUC-  
TURES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the  
PETITION, SPECIFICATION and  
DECLARATION required by the above-cited  
ORDINANCE have been duly filed in the  
Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong,  
and that it is the intention of the said GUS-  
TAVE LOUIS MOUCHEL to apply at the  
Sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter  
mentioned for the Exclusive use within the  
said Colony of Hongkong of the above named  
Invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a Sitting  
of the Executive Council, before whom the  
Matter of the said Petition will come for  
decision, will be held in the Council Chamber,  
at the GOVERNMENT OFFICES, Victoria, Hong-  
kong, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of SEP-  
TEMBER, 1901, at 11 A.M.

Dated the 5th day of September, 1901.  
STEPHENS & THOMSON,  
Solicitors for the Applicant.

TO LET.  
NOS. 1 to 8, WILD DELL, WANCHAI  
ROAD.  
Apply to—

SANG KEE,  
298, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1901. [975c]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA,  
LIMITED.  
FOR ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.  
THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU,"  
Captain K. Sudzuki, will be despatched for  
the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th  
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1901. [225c]

## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## SHERRY.

A.—SUPERIOR PALE DRY,  
Dinner wine; Green Seal Cap-  
sule ..... \$10.80

C.—MANZANILLA, PALE  
NATURAL SHERRY, White  
Capsule ..... 12.00

U.C.—SUPERIOR OLD PALE  
DRY, NATURAL SHERRY, Red  
Seal Capsule ..... 12.00

D.—VERY SUPERIOR OLD  
PALE DRY, choice old wine,  
White Seal Capsule ..... 14.40

E.—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD  
PALE DRY, very finest quality.  
Black Seal Capsule (Old  
Bottled) ..... 20.40

In addition to wines of our own  
bottling, the following brands, bot-  
tled in Europe, have been specially  
selected, and procured from the cele-  
brated firm of Messrs. GEO. G.  
SANDEMAN, SONS & Co., of Lon-  
don and Oporto, for whom we have  
been appointed Sole Agents.

Per Case 1 dozen.  
LIGHT DRY ..... \$17.00  
SOLERA ..... 25.00  
VERY PALE DRY ..... 25.00  
FULL GOLDEN ..... 30.00  
PALE DRY NUTTY ..... 32.00  
FINE OLD BROWN ..... 42.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.  
At the Peak on 4th instant, the wife of J. A.  
MACKAY, of a son. [975c]

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1901.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

## The Return of the Court.

As will be seen by a glance at our Tien-  
sin Correspondent's letter, which we publish  
in another column, it will be found that the  
promised return of the Court to Peking is as  
far from becoming an accomplished fact as  
ever. We have but very faint hopes of see-  
ing the Dowager in Peking this year at all  
and, unless some great change comes over  
the face of affairs in the mean time, it looks  
very much as though the Court will remain  
permanently at Hsian. No doubt the  
Dowager and her followers do not care to  
place themselves in too close proximity to  
the foreign troops, and they feel that  
they can continue the game of bluff longer  
by remaining safely out of reach. On the  
other hand we are told that troops are being  
massed at Hsian and, as China is a land of  
surprises, it might well prove to be as our  
Correspondent suggests, and the Court  
return with an immense force to make  
a final bid for the ousting of the foreigner.  
Certainly Li Hung-chang's move in  
practically begging for arms looks as  
though he wished to prove to the Powers  
that China had been so drained by them  
that she had not even a musket to arm a  
policeman with. This, as we said before,  
sounds very pretty, but to those who know  
anything of China is manifestly all bosh.  
There can be little doubt but that China  
still possesses a very fair amount of arms  
and we can only look upon Li's latest move  
as another attempt to throw dust in the eyes  
of the foreigners. Anyhow, the situation is  
well worth watching and the Powers can-  
not congratulate themselves upon being well  
out of the wood yet. China has by no  
means been brought to her knees, and this is  
a fact that it would be well for the Powers  
to thoroughly realize before they consider  
their expedition at an end.

## The Prince Chun Incident.

We are glad to see that the Prince Chun  
incident is practically closed and that the  
German Emperor has withdrawn his demands  
as regards the Prince and his suite kowtow-  
ing to him. Some people we have heard say  
that the Prince should have been forced to  
make this humiliating obeisance, but we do  
not fancy that any Britisher will be of this  
opinion, for it is too much like kicking a  
man when he is down. Prince Chun cannot  
by any possible means be looked upon as  
directly responsible for the death of Baron  
von KETTELER, though no doubt the Court  
itself really was. Thus the only excuse for  
subjecting the Prince to indignity would  
have been that he was the representative of  
the Court, and in that case it would simply  
have been punishing by deputy, a thing  
which is not believed in by any civilized  
country. No ambassador, from whatever  
country he may come, must be insulted,  
and so the German Emperor has shown his  
good sense by withdrawing his demands.  
We fancy that he must have had very bad  
advice in the first instance, or such demands  
would never have been put forward.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

EX-GOVERNOR OF JOHANNES-  
BERG ARRESTED IN LONDON.

LONDON, September 3rd.  
Mr. Krause, ex-Governor of Johannesburg,  
residing in England, has, four months after  
swearing allegiance to the British flag, been  
arrested in London, on a charge of supply-  
ing information to the enemy.

PRINCE CHUN'S MISSION.  
THE DIFFICULTY REMOVED.

The German Emperor has waived his  
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Majesty has consented to receive Prince  
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The mission has accordingly left Basle in  
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German officials and the public are sur-  
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The Greatest Assortment of Musical Instru-  
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## LETTER OF THANKS FROM HIS EXCELLENCY.

The following is a letter addressed to the President of the Sanitary Board by direction of His Excellency the Governor and laid on the table at to-day's meeting:—

Sir, I am directed to request you to convey to the members of the Sanitary Board and to the staff of the sanitary department the thanks of His Excellency the Governor for the excellent manner in which they have discharged their duties during the recent epidemic of plague.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Colonial Secretary.  
The President, Sanitary Board.

## SANITARY BOARD.

## SPEECH BY DR. ATKINSON.

At this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board Dr. Atkinson, on resuming the chairmanship of that body, spoke as follows:—

Gentlemen:—Before resuming my seat I would earnestly ask for your hearty co-operation. The position of the President, especially at this time, is not one to be envied, and were it not that I am strongly of the opinion that the Principal Civil Medical Officer should be the President, I would personally hesitate before undertaking the heavy responsibilities of this office. The Colony has for the sixth year been afflicted with one of the direst diseases which can attack a community and upon our deliberations and actions depends, to a great extent, its future sanitary well-being. We have to face the almost certain probability of another outbreak in the coming year and it behoves us to leave no stone unturned in preparing for this eventuality. In looking back upon this year's experience it will be seen that the outbreak lasted some two and a half months and it was not until the mean maximum daily temperature exceeded 82° F. that the epidemic began to decline. The number of Europeans attacked was not much greater than in 1898, the exact figures being:—

Europeans attacked.	Deaths.	Mortality.
1898 .....	26 .....	42.3
1901 .....	30 .....	36.6

The cases that did occur were more self evident, most of them being on the Queen's Road level—the first cases occurred at Watson's Dispensary, Connaught House was next attacked and later on cases occurred in Beaconsfield Arcade, necessitating the closing of these houses. Now is the time for us to unite in our endeavour to further the future sanitary well-being of this, the remotest but by no means the least important of His Majesty's dominions. Plague is evidently now endemic in Southern China. All scientists are agreed that it is a filth disease fostered by destitution, overcrowding and lack of ventilation, its specific cause being a bacillus which probably lives in the soil and attacks lower animals. The fact that it can be communicated to lower animals by feeding them on the tissues, etc., of plague patients and on cultures of the specific bacillus suggests that it may be transmitted to man in food and drink. The measures to be taken to prevent its introduction next year will be:—

By a national quarantine to attempt to stop the introduction of fresh cases from infected ports or districts.

It is perfectly impossible by quarantine alone, however rigidly enforced, to absolutely protect this Colony, situated as it is upon the borders of a large district where plague is endemic and every year becomes epidemic; see what this would mean:—

a. A Quarantine Station capable of providing accommodation for 30,000 people would be required, as I am credibly informed that 3000 or 4000 Chinese on an average enter the Colony daily.

b. A Military cordon would be required on the northern limit of our frontier and

c. A police cordon would have to be maintained all round our extensive coast line.

Singapore, may be by means of a rigidly enforced quarantine or inspection, has been able to keep the disease out of her borders; I think, however, that it will probably be found, when the natural history of the bacillus is thoroughly understood, she enjoys her immunity more from meteorological crises.

It is to principles of general sanitation that we must look for our safeguard, combined with the following procedure:—

a. The speedy discovery and isolation of every fresh case.

b. The thorough disinfection of infected houses combined with the temporary evacuation, or, better still, the destruction of infected houses or even neighbourhoods.

c. The disinfection of infected clothes and bedding I would also advocate, as I did in the 1898 epidemic.

d. The cremation of dead plague bodies surreptitiously deposited in the streets, some radical measure such as this must be enforced, as this, in my opinion, is the main cause of our difficulty in grappling with this disease.

e. All vermin which have proved to spread the disease must be killed.

The measures involve the expenditure of money, but I feel sure the community will not grudge any reasonable outlay in this respect. The public health of the Colony is paramount and if we cannot, by this procedure I have described, quash this disease, it will be necessary to seriously consider the advisability of the following action:—

1. To destroy and burn every house in which after a few months immunity, fresh cases occur.

2. To destroy by burning all infected clothes and bedding and,

3. Cremate all bodies which have died from this disease.

These are the radical measures adopted with success by Japan at Osaka two years ago and again this year at Honolulu.

COTTAM &amp; Co.'s LATEST SHAPES IN LINEN COLLARS.

## THE WANT OF TRAINED SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Dr. Atkinson on 28th August last, wrote to the Colonial Secretary to the following effect:—“Five trained senior sanitary inspectors, to be obtained from England, are provided for in the Estimates for 1902. I have the honour to recommend that a telegram be sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies requesting that these men be appointed and sent out to Hongkong at as early a date as possible. My reason for this is that it is incumbent upon the Board to make every endeavour in its power to get the Colony into such a condition that we shall be properly equipped to attack the plague at its onset, when it appears, as it probably will, early next year. The first case appeared this year on the 4th January. If these senior inspectors can arrive this year so much the better, as there is much to be done to improve the sanitary condition of the Colony. There are eight first class inspectors provided for in this year's Estimates and only three inspectors are now on the actual staff, therefore the senior inspectors, provided they arrive this year, could be paid out of the lapsing salaries of the first class inspectors.”

The letter having been submitted to His Excellency the Governor, a telegram has been sent as suggested.

## AT THE MAGISTRACY.

## ALLEGED ASSAULT.

The adjourned case of alleged assault against A. M. Phillip, Steward of the Hongkong Club, was called on this morning. The summons against the defendant was dismissed through the absence of the complainant.

## OPIUM.

Chau Tin was sent to prison for two months in default of paying a fine of \$150 for having 6½ taels of opium in his possession without a valid certificate.

For the same offence Wu Ching Tsun was fined \$500 or 3 months for having 80 taels of prepared opium; he went to gaol.

## ASSAULT.

Leung Tai was charged with striking Mak Siu on the head with a piece of wood. It seems there was a fight on board a junk and defendant stated he struck the complainant by mistake. He was fined \$10 or three weeks.

## HOMELESS, RAGGED, AND TANNED.

J. E. Mainant, of America, was adjudged to be a vagrant and was sent to the House of Detention.

Chau Heung King was charged with assaulting Chan I, a chairbearer.

Chan I, declared, said he was a private ricksha coolie. The defendant set on to him and gave him a blow on the chest. The defendant was holding a chopper. He gave him a cut on the head and one on each shoulder saying, “You see we are people in authority, I am one of the Triad Society. I struck you a day or two ago and broke your chair. You summoned me. You were stopped by our Triad Society from appearing in Court. Now you are afraid, you are going home to the country. I will give you something you will not forget.” The defendant was afterwards arrested. The assault took place in the doorway of No. 1 Shelley Street.

The defendant first struck him on the chest with his fist and on the right shoulder blade. He ran away calling out “Save life.” He went to the station and made a report; he went with a constable and pointed out the defendant. The police sent him to the Hospital.

Chan Yau P. C. 68 said the complainant came to the station laying the charge and produced this knife. He (the constable) arrested the defendant.

The complainant recalled, swore to the knife produced as the one used by the defendant. He was afraid to remain in the Colony. The defendant said he was coming from market when the complainant pointed him out to a constable. He knew nothing about the affair; he was absolutely innocent.

He was sent to goal for 6 weeks' hard labour.

## SANITATION IN ABERDEEN.

## PETITION FROM THE CHINESE.

The inhabitants of Stanley having petitioned the Governor asking to be exempted from complying with certain sanitary bye-laws, the following minutes were attached to the petition which was laid on the table at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board:—

Lt. Col. Hughes:—The law should be enforced on all alike.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak:—I would leave these poor people alone if no plague cases have ever occurred amongst them.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun:—If the bye-laws are to be enforced I would suggest that the Government afford these poor people some help.

Mr. Osborne:—Whatever alterations can be done without any expense to them, make them do. But do not enforce the laws otherwise except as regards cleansing and lime-washing, which should be rigidly enforced.

The M. O. H.:—Dr. Pearce and I visited Stanley on the 24th August and I have instructed the Inspector in what directions he can enforce the Public Health Ordinance without undue hardship.

The P. C. M. O.:—The M. O. H. might call for a report from the Sanitary Inspector specifying

COTTAM &amp; Co. for RIDING WHIPS and LEATHER PUTTEE LEGGINGS.

ing what is required to be done. Either he or the Asst. M. O. H. might visit Stanley and inform the Board.

The Capt. Supdt.:—The law should be enforced with a certain discretion. There is no reason why cubicles and cocklofts should not be removed and ventilation improved as far as possible, and a good deal will be found possible without inflicting hardship.

The A. D. P. W.:—Moderation should be observed in dealing with such places.

## THE PLAGUE.

Number of cases reported (Chinese.....1,544 up till noon of the 4th September, 1901 .....30  
Other Asiatics.....30  
Europeans.....11  
Number of cases reported (Chinese.....0 during the past 24 hours .....0  
Other Asiatics.....0  
Europeans.....0  
Total number of cases reported to date 1,627

Number of deaths reported (Chinese.....1,510 up till noon of the 4th September, 1901 .....11  
Other Asiatics.....11  
Europeans.....11  
Number of deaths reported (Chinese.....0 during the past 24 hours .....0  
Other Asiatics.....0  
Europeans.....0  
Total number of deaths recorded to date 1,556

Since noon on Saturday last the cases and deaths are:—

Cases Chinese.....5  
Other Asiatics.....0  
European.....0  
Total.....5  
Deaths Chinese.....5  
Other Asiatics.....0  
European.....0  
Total.....5

The plague returns for last week were:—  
Cases.....3  
Deaths.....3

## WEI HAI WEI.

## THE SEASON.

August 22nd.

Last year the crisis in the North prevented visitors from coming here. Only this summer has the Colony had its chance as a seaside resort. We can now measure to some extent the truth and value of those prophecies that predicted for the new British possession a future as a sanitarium and watering place. These predictions have been amply verified. The small private hotel on the Island is full to overflowing, and Queen's Hotel Mahto, the property of the Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, can receive no more visitors. No sooner are rooms given up by those whose holiday has ended, than they are filled by new-comers, and I understand that a considerable number have been refused for want of accommodation. So decided has been the success, that it is reported that additional rooms are to be built to east and west of the main building.

OF THE BUNGALOWS,  
the four on Narcissus Bay have found tenants and two of those on Half-Moon Bay. That several of the latter remain unoccupied is due to their distance by road (if “road” it may be called) from Narcissus Bay and Mahto,—a hindrance to much social intercourse. And yet for families—especially those with small children—a better spot than Half-Moon Bay for a summer holiday can hardly be imagined. The bungalows are built on a low cliff to the north of the bay and there is a fine stretch of sandy beach just below.—By water the distance from the Island is about the same as between the Island and Mahto. With the completion of the new road round the harbour, now in course of construction, the bay will in a sense be brought nearer to centres of social activity.

THE BALL AT QUEEN'S HOUSE,  
which was to have been given by the Commissioner, Major-General Dordard, K.C.B., on Friday, the 9th inst., has been given up on account of the death of the Empress Frederick.

An event of considerable social interest was the GYMKHANA on the Polo Ground on the 14th inst.—the chief feature of an “at home” given by Capt. Watson and the officers of the 1st Chinese Regiment. A rather high wind prevented several guests from crossing the harbour and might have made some slight difference to the pleasure of spectators, who from all accounts, certainly enjoyed themselves.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.  
The Captain and Officers of H.M.S. *Gallat* propose to give an “at home” when guests will have the pleasure of witnessing a theatrical entertainment. Wednesday, the 21st inst., was the date originally fixed upon, but the sickness of one of the officers has necessitated a postponement.

A summary of social functions would not be completed without some notice of the MUSICAL DINNERS AT QUEEN'S HOTEL. Last Monday about sixty guests sat down to dinner, during which, by permission of Admiral Bruce, the band of H.M.S. *Barfleur* played. For to-morrow evening the Captain and Officers of H.M.S. *Gallat* have kindly lent the ship's band.

VISITORS  
at Queen's Hotel:—Mrs. H. G. Dowler, maid and 2 children; Mrs. Allen Bremner and 2 children; Mrs. Sutherland, maid and child; Mrs. E. P. Wickham and child; Mrs. H. Macray and child; Mrs. F. L. Crompton and child; Mrs. Gilmour, four daughters and maid; Mrs. W. O. Lyne; Miss Cartwright; Mrs. J. A. Pond; Miss K. Pond; Mrs. A. C. Manners; Miss M. Iburg; E. B. Skottowe, Esq.; A. J. How, Esq.; N. C. Daily News Cor.

at Queen's Hotel:—Mrs. H. G. Dowler, maid and 2 children; Mrs. Allen Bremner and 2 children; Mrs. Sutherland, maid and child; Mrs. E. P. Wickham and child; Mrs. H. Macray and child; Mrs. F. L. Crompton and child; Mrs. Gilmour, four daughters and maid; Mrs. W. O. Lyne; Miss Cartwright; Mrs. J. A. Pond; Miss K. Pond; Mrs. A. C. Manners; Miss M. Iburg; E. B. Skottowe, Esq.; A. J. How, Esq.; N. C. Daily News Cor.

COTTAM &amp; Co. for SNOW'S and BUCKINGHAM and HECHT'S BOOTS and SHOES.

## Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL.

SATURDAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER.

GRAND  
BOXING CARNIVAL.

JACK MAULIFFE,  
Light-Weight Champion All-round Athlete of the World and Champion Boxer of India, and

JACK SLAVIN,  
Middle-Weight Champion of Australia, will give Grand Exhibitions of the Art of Boxing, assisted by Mr. W. S. BAILEY and the leading

LOCAL BOXERS.

JACK MAULIFFE,  
will also give an Exhibition of his WORLD-RENOUNDED AMERICAN AXE AND INDIAN TORCH CLUB SWINGING.

The whole forming an Entertainment never before witnessed in Hongkong.

PRICES .....\$5, \$3, \$2.

PLAN at ROBINSON PIANO CO.  
Military in Uniform Half-price to Back Seats only.

Doors open 8.30 P.M. Boxing at 9 P.M. sharp.

BRUCE GARDYNE,  
Business Manager.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1901. [968c]

## Insurances.

“L'UNION”  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.  
(Established 1828).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.  
Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.

A. R. MARTY,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [712c]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1901. [710c]

## To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE.—THE PEAK.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [709c]

TO LET.

GODOWN—No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [822c]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.  
“THE RETREAT,” MOUNT KELLETT.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [729c]

TO LET.

NO. 3, ORMSBY TERRACE.—KOWLOON.  
Apply to  
PUN HUNG,  
85, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [761c]

TO LET.

POSSESSION from September, “THE CASTLE” on CASTLE ROAD.  
Apply to  
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
Hongkong, 29th August, 1901. [7940c]

TO LET.

GODOWN—PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1901. [971c]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 1, situate upon MOUNT GOUGH, THE PEAK, together with the Four Houses standing thereon. The owner is prepared to accept an offer for the whole Lot or to sell the houses separately, subject to the existing tenancies; any portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage at 8% per annum. For detailed Particulars, apply to

DENNYS & BOWLEY,  
Solicitors,  
SUPREME COURT HOUSE.  
Hongkong, 24th August, 1901. [7910c]

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL MODERN BOOKS on Engineering Subjects.  
For List, apply

“STEAM,”  
C/o The Hongkong Telegraph.  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1901.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A COTTAGE PIANO by BORD, of PARIS, Three years old, in Excellent Condition. For Price, &c., apply to  
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.  
Hongkong, 27th May, 1901. [7910c]

## Intimations.

KRUSE & CO.,  
CONNAUGHT HOUSE, HONGKONG.

CIGAR MERCHANTS  
AND  
TOBACCONISTS.

Fancy Goods of every description.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Welsbach Incandescent Gasburners.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. [954c]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE FAR EAST FOR THE YOST TYPEWRITER.

Price \$225.

SWAN FOUNTAIN PENS,

in 3 Sizes.  
Prices \$5.00, \$8.00 and \$12.00

SLAZENGER'S FAMOUS  
E. G. M. TENNIS RACQUETS.  
Price \$16.00.

AYRES CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS.  
Price \$9.50 per doz.

Imperial Pure Linen.  
NOTE-PAPER AND ENVELOPES.  
A LINEN PAPER OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

SANDOW'S-OWN COMBINED DEVELOPERS.  
Price \$8.00

Photogravures of—  
H.M. THE KING,  
H.M. THE QUEEN,  
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF YORK,  
H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF YORK.  
Price 75 Cents each.

## NEW PATENT SODA-WATER-MACHINE.

Especially suitable and a real necessity for Hotels, Hospitals, Barracks, Officer's Messes and Private Messes, Families in Up-country places, Mission Stations, and for Passenger Steamers.

The most simple and efficient machine yet invented for the manufacture of all kinds of Aerated Waters, Lemonade, Fruit Lemonade, Champagne Cyder, &c., &c., &c.

The machine is worked by hand, can be attended to by any ordinary native servant and manufactures Aerated Waters of best quality at enormously cheap prices.

LEOPOLD SPATZ & CO.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1901. [733c]

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession, Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by THE PETER SYS COMPANY,  
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)  
9, Old China Street,  
Shanghai.

12th October, 1896. [21c]

A. CHEE & Co.

17A, Queen's Road, Central.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE DEALERS:  
IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN GOODS OF ALL KINDS;

Silver Plated, Glass and China Wares, Iron Bedsteads and Mattresses; Cutlery and Dinner Services; Cooking Ranges and Kitchen Utensils, Aspinall's Enamels, &c., &c.

Our store is situated between the Principal Banking Institutions and Hotels in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [777c]

THE VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, KOWLOON.

ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS.

TO-DAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,  
5TH, 6TH, 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1901,  
Commencing at 4.30 p.m., on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, and at 4 p.m., on SATURDAY.

THE Committee request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong, in the enclosure of the BATH HOUSE, KOWLOON, on SATURDAY the 7th instant, on the occasion of the ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS.  
ADMISSION for NON-MEMBERS, each day, 50 Cents; Soldiers, Sailors, and Children Half price.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1901. [973c]

COTTAM & Co.

NOW offering Special Sample Consignment of the Celebrated

K BOOT,

ENGLISH MAKE.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1901. [691c]

DROZ & Co.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS,  
STEAM FACTORY ESTABLISHED 1864,  
ST. IMIER, SWITZERLAND.

SPECIALITIES:  
LEVER WATCH & CHRONOMETERS,  
TRADE MARKS:  
MAXIM, BERNA, &c.

REPAIRS of WATCHES and CLOCKS  
by competent European experts at Moderate Rates.

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1901. [456c]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

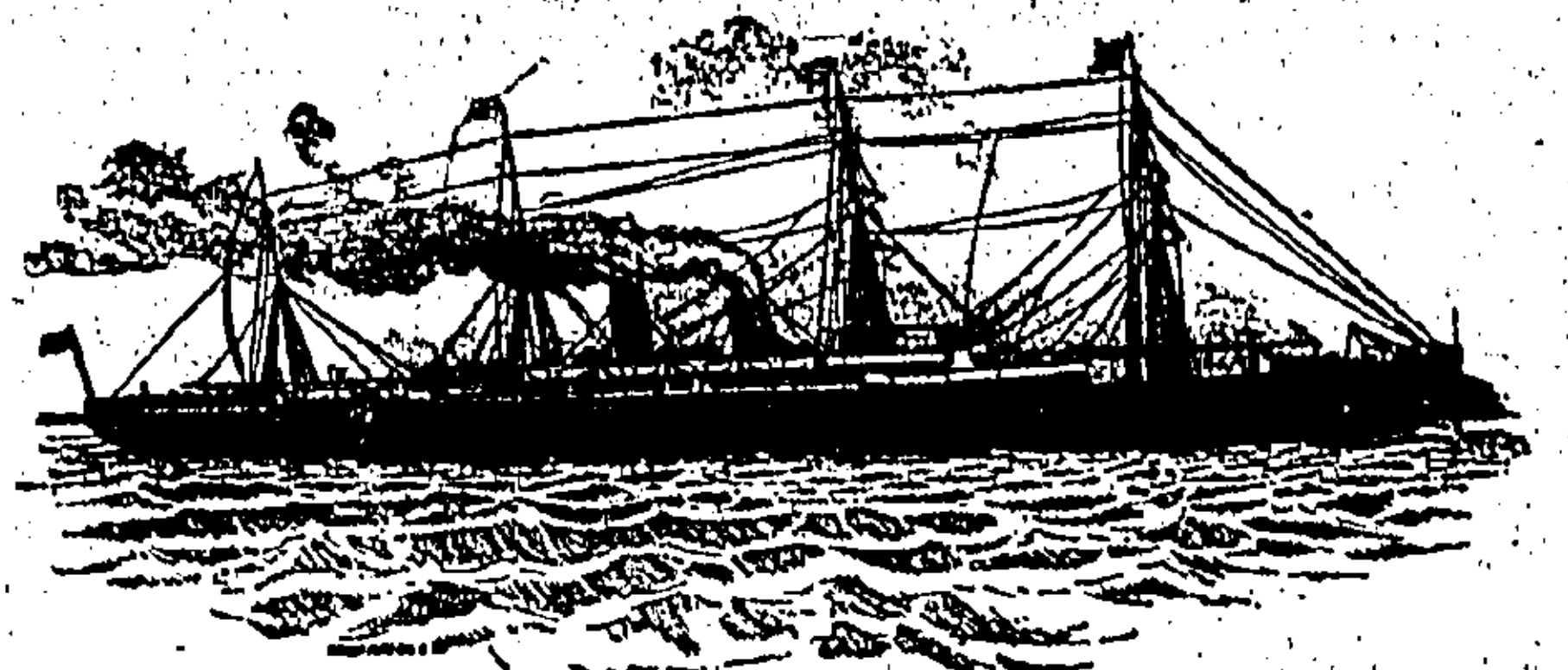
PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.50 70 Cask of 37½ lbs. Net wt. Factory.  
\$9.30 70 Bag of 250 lbs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [11c]



## Mails.

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PACIFIC S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"COPTIC"	TUESDAY, 10th September, at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	TUESDAY, 24th September, at Noon.
"GALIC"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd October, at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 15th October, at Noon.
"DORIO"	TUESDAY, 19th October, at Noon.
"PERU"	TUESDAY, 25th November, at Noon.

THE O. O. Company's Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 10th September, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS. Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

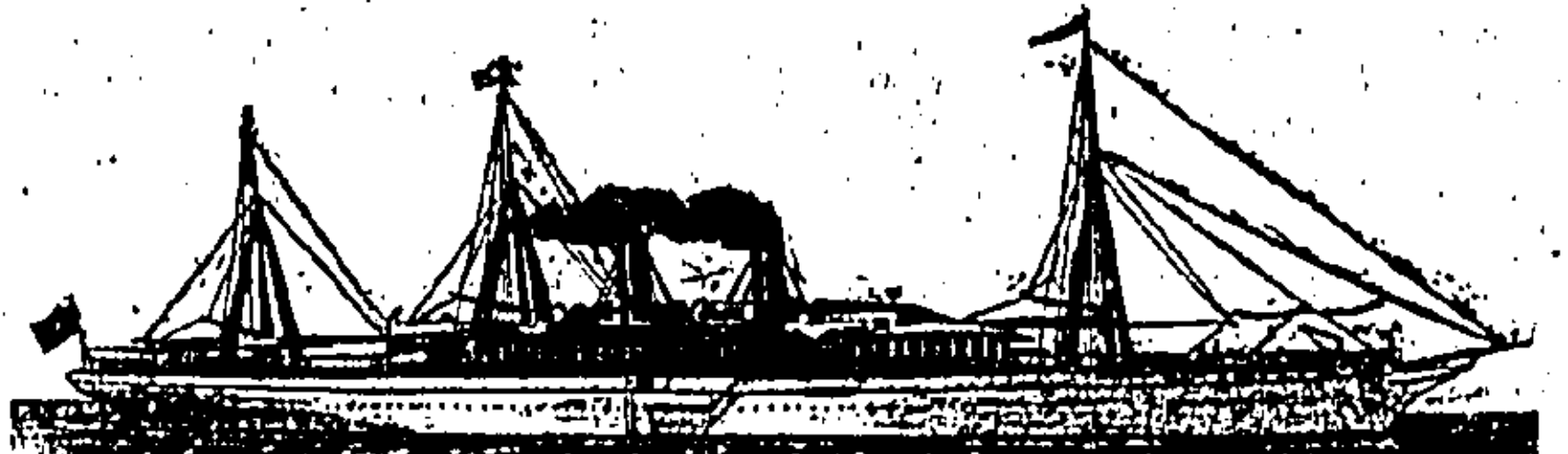
Merchants' Invoices will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1901.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 25th September.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 23rd October.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th November.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STREAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
ARAGONIA	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	7th Sept. Freight.
ANDALUSIA	HAYRE & HAMBURG.	21st Sept. Freight.
ARABIA	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.) HAYRE & HAMBURG.	5th October. Freight.
SACHS	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.) HAYRE & HAMBURG.	19th Oct. Freight and Passengers.
KOENIGSBERG	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.) HAYRE & HAMBURG.	2nd Nov. Freight.
BAMBERG	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1901.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
on  
SATURDAY, the 7th September, at Noon,  
at their Sales Rooms, Ice House Street,  
16,670 lbs. BISCUITS (slightly damaged).  
and  
150 SMALL GALVANIZED IRON  
BREAD TANKS.  
TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1901. [972c]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,  
on  
FRIDAY, the 6th September, at 11 A.M.,  
at their Sales Rooms, Ice House Street.  
12 Cases QUART CHAMPAGNE, 16 Cases  
PINT CHAMPAGNE, 2 Cases CONFEC-  
TIONARY, 1 Bale GUNNY BAGS, 150-Ton  
PRESS, 2 RICKSHAS, 1 TIENSIN CAR-  
PET, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNI-  
TURE, 2 COOKING STOVES, 2 PIANOS,  
IRON SAFE, RUGS, SUNDRY GLASS-  
WARE, CARVERS, 2 SEWING MA-  
CHINES, PAINTS, SOAPS, &c., &c.  
TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1901. [974c]

## Masonic.

## MEMORANDA.

SATURDAY, 7th September, 1901, 6 P.M.  
for 6.30 P.M., REGULAR MEETING,  
UNITED SERVICE LODGE, No. 1,341 E.C.  
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. [949c]

## Notices of Firms.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING Shareholders are re-  
quested to send in a Statement of Busi-  
ness contributed during the Half Year ended  
30th June, 1901, on or before the 10th Sept.,  
on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
THOS. I. ROSE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1901. [901c]

## NOTICE.

PUNJOM MINING CO., LIMITED.  
THE OFFICE of the Company has this  
day been REMOVED to No. 13,  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, FIRST FLOOR.  
W. H. GASKELL,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1901. [966c]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I BEG to inform my Patrons and Public  
Generally that I have REMOVED my  
Stores from No. 13 to No. 5, D'AGUILAR  
STREET.

H. RUTTONJEE,  
5, D'Aguliar Street.  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [134]

## Intimations.

## NEW GOODS.

PLENTY  
IN  
HAND.

D. NOMA,  
No. 12,  
Beaconsfield  
Arcade,  
Opposite the City Hall.  
Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. [141]

A. LING & Co.,  
FURNITURE STORE.  
(Next Door to Messrs. WATKINS & Co.)  
QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Speciality:  
FOOCHOW LACQUER WARE.  
Hongkong, 18th June, 1901. [642c]

SIEN TING,  
SURGEON DENTIST.  
No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation free.  
Hongkong, 27th September, 1900. [170]

## JUST UNPACKED.

BEST GERMAN SAUSAGES of a well  
known make, in small and large tins, of  
various kinds.  
Finest WESTPHALIAN HAMS.

H. RUTTONJEE,  
5, D'Aguliar Street and  
39 & 40, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [174]

C. E. WARREN,  
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,  
WYNDHAM STREET (Opposite to the  
CLUB GERMANIA).

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED  
AND FIXED. TRAPS,  
WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED AND RE-  
PAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive  
prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES.  
Prices on Application. [558c]

MEE CHEUNG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
1st Floor, 101, HONG KONG,  
Ice House Road.

[S. Noma's position, in his New and Com-  
modious Premises, at 12, Beaconsfield,  
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED  
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.  
GROUPS AND VIEWS  
a speciality.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1900. [140]

CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS are warranted to  
cure, in either sex, all acquired or con-  
stitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs.  
Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from  
Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years.  
In boxes, 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and  
Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the  
World. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Mid-  
land Counties Drug Company, Lincoln,  
England. [43]

## NORTHERN NEWS.

## (From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENSIN, August 24th.

The Court has definitely announced now  
that no move will be made from Hsian before  
Oct. 6th, and memorials are still pouring in  
urging still greater delay on account of the  
flood. First it was the heat, then the floods,  
thirdly it will be the cold. It is a case of any  
excuse is better than none; meanwhile quite an  
army is being got together at Hsian and specu-  
lation is rife as to its probable object. It may  
be the intention of the Court and reactionary  
party to have a final struggle, it may be on the  
other hand sheer want of confidence in the  
good faith of foreigners and a determination to  
leave nothing to chance; or it may be that by  
entering Peking with a force several times  
larger than that of the Allies, China would  
recover her lost face and appear in the rôle she  
best loves. The gradual concentration of all  
the best drilled troops in Hsian is capable of  
any and all of these interpretations, and in the  
opinion of many Chinese the situation bodes  
no good.

Sheng Taotai is expected shortly in Peking,  
where Li expects him to be of great assistance  
in the settlement of the commercial questions,  
and hopes are entertained that his influence may  
be effective in getting the railway withdrawn.  
I am assured, however, there is no fear of this.  
The Chinese say that Li recently forwarded  
the British Minister some dispatches which he  
had received from Hsian in which he is cen-  
sured for not having cleared the forces out of  
Peking long since; but the story goes that the  
Minister returned the dispatches "unopened,"  
which must have been rather a snub for Li.  
Once more Li is reported to be ill, and this  
time it is declared he is not shamming. The  
opposition are making things pretty hot for  
him just now, and in addition to the unexpected  
firmness being shown by the British Minister, Li  
is almost in that frame of mind when a  
man asks "Is life worth living?"

Mr. C. D. Tenney who was Principal of the  
Tientsin University, was notified a few days  
ago that the degree of L. L. D. had been con-  
ferred upon him by the Trustees of Dartmouth  
College U.S. where he took his Alma Mater.  
He is making great efforts either to get the  
University building restored to him or to get  
compensation for its occupation in order to  
build a new college elsewhere. The Chinese  
who supported the University by subscription  
are all keen on its being re-opened, and Dr.  
Tenney still has his able staff around him here  
in readiness to resume the work, which was  
the most unique and comprehensive of its  
kind in China. The institution was very ob-  
noxious to the conservative element of the  
Government, and it is stated that the Boxers  
intended an early and deadly attack on the  
University, but owing to it being on the side  
of the Settlement which was never attacked,  
the building escaped fire and shell at their  
hands. The Germans have, however, played  
the Boxer Game so far as stopping the work  
done there. They occupied it on arrival as the  
only large premises within their Settlement,  
but now when the condition of things is  
entirely changed, they refuse to vacate or pay  
anything for its retention, and Dr. Tenney and  
his staff, to say nothing of the Chinese sup-  
porters, are being virtually done out of their  
homes and occupation. The Germans use the  
place as a Hospital and a very full Hospital it  
is, the sick rate being pretty well maintained by  
enteric, though the death rate is more than  
about one a day now. The claim against  
them is being strongly represented at home, I  
believe, and if necessary Dr. Tenney is prepared  
to go to Berlin himself in order to get his  
rights recognized, and as the Germans parti-  
cularly pride themselves on encouraging educa-  
tion at all costs, it will look rather bad if Dr.  
Tenney has to fight for this college.

There is a great disparity between the ex-  
penses of the other forces here and those of  
the British. The British General for instance  
is paying \$1,000 a month for his private house  
in addition to \$800 for his office, or rather the  
Government is, while the German General  
is content with one building costing him some  
\$700 per month, and the number of houses  
we rent altogether in the Settlements makes  
up an appalling figure, and where all the  
military families that are due are going, no one  
knows. It would be very much cheaper and  
more sensible if the military put up their own  
barracks as they would in any other station,  
with married men's quarters in the usual way.  
Bricks and labour are both cheaper than rent.  
All hope of retaining the Bombay Cavalry  
is over, and the regiment will be shipped in  
three lots during next month. So far as pre-  
sent indications go, we shall—as usual—be the  
smallest crowd here this winter after all. Both  
the Germans and French will outnumber  
us, and as I have said before, the Russians are  
not here yet, but 19,000 are not far away.  
There is only one consolation, that a Ger-  
man force three times our strength leaves  
it an open question whether they could  
place as many effective in the field at a  
moment's notice as we could. If they escape  
entire on any large scale we may hold our  
own in case of emergencies, but it would be  
much more satisfactory if the element of risk  
was rather less conspicuous.

The R. W. F. are distinguishing themselves  
in the court martial line pretty frequently.  
On Monday Private Roberts and Jones are to  
be tried for stealing the treasury chest. They  
were under arrest for drunkenness or some  
minor offence and waiting to have the sentence  
read them, when they broke out of the guard  
room and decamped, with the chest and got  
away to the native City, where they got through  
200 dollars, I believe, before they were caught.  
I expect their sentence will be pretty  
heavy. As the men are probably known in  
Hongkong, the composition of the Court as

G. GIRAULT, FRESH GOODS by every  
MAIL.

published in Orders may be of interest to some of your readers.

TIENSIN, Thursday, Aug. 22, 1901.  
1. *Discipline*.—The detail of officers as  
mentioned below will assemble at the  
No. 494, Via John Roberts, and Hall Gordon Hall,  
No. 552, Alfred Jones, R.W.F., Tientsin, at  
11 a.m., on Monday 26th August, 1901, for the  
purpose of trying by a General Court-Martial  
the prisoners named in the margin and such  
other prisoners as may be brought before them.  
President:  
Major W. R. Little, The Hongkong Regiment.

Members:  
Captain W. A. Oswald, 31st Regiment (6th  
Burma Battalion) Madras (Light) Infantry.  
Captain E. C. Hayes, Royal Army Medical  
Corps.  
Captain F. W. B. Gray, 4th Regiment of Punjab  
Infantry.

Waiting Members:  
Captain H. F. Cleveland, Indian Medical  
Service.  
Captain F. D. Browne, Indian Medical Service.

Judge Advocate:  
Captain N. E. Tilney, Royal Artillery.

Interpreters:  
The Officer Commanding Royal Welsh Fusili-  
ers will detail an Interpreter in Welsh.  
China is appointed Chinese Interpreter.  
Lieutenant C. I. Stockwell, 2nd Battalion,  
Royal Welsh Fusiliers, is appointed pro-  
secutor.

The prisoners will be warned and all witnesses  
duly required to attend.

## CANTON NOTES.

## THE FA TI ROBBERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, September 4th, 1901.  
Some time ago I wrote that a band of rob-  
bers were at work on Fa Ti, just opposite  
Shamen. These robbers have continued their  
work right along. The people have been thor-  
oughly frightened, so that the robbers find it  
an easy matter to get what they want. During  
the last few weeks it has only been necessary  
to make a demand for so much money and the  
amount is forthcoming. The officials have  
been appealed to, but little has been done to  
stop the gang. Two days ago it was rumoured  
that one of the leaders had been caught. A  
reward of thirty dollars has been offered for  
the arrest of any of the gang.

## FRENCH BANK.

There is some prospect that the long talked  
of French bank will be opened. The tenants in  
the house in which it is proposed to open the  
bank have been notified to vacate. With a bank,  
a post office and a hospital on Shamen the  
French ought to be able to look after their own  
interests.

## IDOL FESTIVAL.

To-day is the festival of the chief God of  
the city, Shing Wong. The Shing Wong  
temple was filled at an early hour this morning  
and will remain filled all day and all to-night.  
The people believe that some time during the  
night the god will descend and sleep on the  
ground. Any who may be sleeping in the  
temple at the time will secure that which they  
most desire. Hundreds of women who are  
longing for male offspring, and hundreds of  
men who long for riches will sleep in the  
temple to-night. Some years ago the Kwong  
Chau Faj issued a proclamation forbidding the  
mingling of men and women in the temple, but  
the proclamation was ignored and the men  
and women meet as of old.

## IMPORTATION OF SALT BY FOREIGNERS.

## THE CHINESE WISH IT TO BE STOPPED.

The Chinese Peace Commissioners have  
opened negotiations with the Foreign Ministers  
with regard to the importation and selling of  
salt by foreigners in Peking, and as the Salt  
Cabelle is given as security for the indemnity,  
it is probable that the Foreign Ministers will  
grant the request of the Commissioners that no  
salt is to be sold or imported except for the  
exclusive use of foreigners.

## SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

## MR. MAYERS' FAREWELL SITTING.

An interesting little episode occurred yester-  
day at the Mixed Court, says the *N. C. D. News* of  
31st ult., when, as it was the last appearance  
of Mr. S. F. Mayers, the popular British  
Assessor, the police, through Capt. Superintendent  
A. M. Boisragon, paid a high tribute to the  
esteem in which he is held throughout the  
police force.

Captain Boisragon said: I come here on  
behalf of the police force to congratulate you  
on your promotion and to express regret at the  
near approach of your departure. I am speak-  
ing on behalf of everyone in the police in  
expressing our sense of the justice you have  
always dispensed and I do not think I am hurt-  
ing anybody in saying it was British justice,  
founded on impartiality and right feeling. I ex-  
press the very highest esteem of your sense of  
justice and honour, and in consequence of that  
high opinion of ours we have perhaps given you  
more work than we would otherwise have done.  
We wish you and Mrs. Mayers all happiness  
and prosperity.

Mr. Mayers, in reply, said: Captain Bois-  
ragon, I very highly appreciate your kind  
remarks and I hope there will be equally  
cordial relations between the police and my  
successor, Mr. Wilkinson. I thank you very  
much for your kind wishes.

Shortly after this Captain Boisragon was  
introduced by Mr. Mayers to the new Assessor,  
Mr. F. E. Wilkinson, who was present on the  
bench, and the business of the Court was pro-  
ceeded with.

G. GIRAULT, FRESH GOODS by every  
MAIL.

## RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT SHANGHAI.

## ENGINE DERAILED.

An accident occurred at the Shanghai ter-  
minus of the Sungwu Railway yesterday morn-  
ing, says the *N. C. D. News* of 31st ult. On  
the arrival of the 11.30 a.m. train at Shanghai,  
the engine was disconnected and moved down  
the other set of rails for the purpose of being  
connected at the other end of the train. Owing  
to a stone which had been put between the  
points, the latter could not be properly closed  
and the engine was derailed, all the wheels  
being thrown off the rails. In less than an  
hour, however, the engine was replaced; the  
only damage being the twisting of one of the  
rails. The accident attracted large numbers of  
Chinese and several foreigners to the place.

## NEW ADMIRAL OF THE YANGTZE.

It is reported from Chinkiang that Ching  
Tsung Chow, the commander in chief of the  
whole force of Fookien, has been promoted  
Admiral of the fleet of the Yangtze Kiang.  
He was welcomed on the way through Ko Chow  
by civil and military officials and is expected to  
see Liu Kung-yi, the viceroy of the two Kwang,  
shortly. Thence he will depart to take the seal  
in Taipingfu of Ngan Fai province.

## ANOTHER NOTORIOUS EX-BOXER.

Ho Nai-ying, the Senior Vice-President of  
the Court of Censors, whose enforced resigna-  
tion has been ordered by Imperial decree,  
arrived, according to a Wuchang dispatch, at  
that city from Hsian on the 23rd inst., and is  
now staying with his younger brother, a  
cashiered Chihsein of Hupeh, in the former  
city. It will be remembered that Ho Nai-ying,  
in company with another notorious personage  
of the same stamp as Na Tung and himself,  
i.e., Kuei Ch'un, who like the latter is greatly  
"wanted" by the Allies for the leading part he  
took last year as a Boxer chief, whilst proceed-  
ing to Peking from Hsian during the latter part  
of June last, when in Honan province received  
secret information from one of the Chinese  
Plenipotentiaries that the Allies were "after  
both." The fates of Hui Ch'eng-yü and Ch'i  
Hsiu at Peking must have been recalled to  
mind when the secret warning was received,  
for both Kuei Ch'un and Ho Naiying at once  
retraced their steps to Hsian, where the former  
still resides, whilst the latter after a short  
stay in that city came down south, via Hupeh.  
It is to be hoped that the Foreign Ministers  
have sufficient evidence in their possession to  
enable a demand to be made for the drastic  
punishment of these notorious Boxer Chiefs,  
at whose doors lie much innocent blood. Even  
if the Protocol has been signed and peace  
declared, there should be nothing to prevent  
the meting out of their proper deserts upon men  
of notorious and sanguinary character and  
antecedents.—*N. C. D. News*.

## DEGRADATION OF PUCHUN.

A telegram from Hsianfu states that the  
Empress-Dowager has deprived Puchun, the  
her presumptive, of his silk button and that  
he is now only allowed to wear the red button.  
That is worn by all Princes of the first degree.  
Only the Princes who are closely related to the  
Emperor are allowed to wear the silk button.

## THE SHIP "BENJAMIN SEWALL" IN A TYPHOON.

The Hakodate correspondent of the *Japan  
Advertiser* writes that the American ship  
*Benjamin Sewall*, Captain Halstad, arrived  
there on the 19th August. The ship, which is  
bound to Vancouver, left Shanghai on the 31st  
of July, and soon after leaving ran into and  
experienced the full strength of the typhoon  
which swept along the China coast on the 2nd  
and 3rd August. The *Sewall* lost her foremast  
and fore and mizzen lower topmasts, while the  
decks were repeatedly awayed by heavy seas, and  
everything movable washed overboard. On the  
morning of the 3rd the vessel shipped a sea  
which filled the cabin store room, spoiling most  
of the provisions. The wind holding to the  
southward the vessel continued her voyage  
through the Japan sea, arriving at Hakodate  
at daylight. After effecting temporary repairs,  
and laying in a new supply of provisions, the  
ship proceeded on her voyage to Vancouver.

## KOREAN NEWS.

(from the *Kobe Herald*).

FUSAN, August 26th.

The Korean Government consented to allow  
each Japanese fishing boat to ship 5 koku of  
rice while the embargo on cereals remains in  
force; but to-day the Fusan Customs officials  
prohibited the shipment of more than 5 piculs,  
saying that their instruction from Mr. McLeavy  
Brown mentioned 5 piculs as the maximum.  
The fishermen are making complaints.—  
*Mainichi*.

SEOUL, August 24th.

It has been decided that the embargo on  
cereals shall be enforced for a short period, but  
the date of its termination is not known at  
present.

MASAMPO, August 26th.

The embargo on cereals was put in operation  
to-day and the market is paralyzed.—*Mainichi*.

SEOUL, August 25th.

Mr. Hayashi, Japanese Minister to Seoul,  
and Bok Saijun, Korean Foreign Minister,  
orally agreed at a meeting held the day before  
yesterday to enforce the embargo up to the time  
the next crop is harvested; but no document  
has been exchanged so far. The date of with-  
drawal is understood to be some time in  
November.

The movement to expel Mr. McLeavy Brown  
has ended in failure on account of the contract  
and the strong opposition of the British  
Minister to Seoul.—*Mainichi*.

G. GIRAULT, WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
CHANT.







## Shipping—Steamers.

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
TIENTSIN	"FOOCHOW"	6th instant.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	10th instant.
MANILA	"SUNGKIAN"	13th instant.
LOILO and CEBU	"KAIPONG"	14th instant.
YOKOHAMA	"CHINGTU"	15th instant.

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is on board.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1901.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	12th instant.
"	"AGAMEMNON"	19th instant.
"	"CALYPSO"	26th instant.
"	"NESTOR"	1st October.
"	"LAERTES"	9th October.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
LONDON	"IDOMENEUS"	17th instant.
"	"TYRUS"	1st October.
"	"PYRRHUS"	15th October.
"	"AGAMEMNON"	22nd October.
LIVERPOOL (DIRECT)	"ULYSSES"	15th instant.
(Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES)	"ULYSSES"	15th October.

For Freight, apply to

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents, O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1901.

## THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.  
THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU,"  
Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th Sept., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.  
THE Company's Steamship

"CARINTHIA,"  
Captain Marcechino, will leave for the above place, on THURSDAY, the 12th September, P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1901.

## SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO'S "NEW YORK" LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship

"ATAKA,"  
Captain ... will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 13th instant.

To be followed by the  
S.S. "ANAPA,"  
about 15th October, 1901.

For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1901.

## CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH  
THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM  
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO,  
VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, The UNITED STATES, &c.

Carlisle City, ... about Sept. 15

Strathgyle, ... about Oct. 15

THE Steamship

"CARLISLE CITY,"  
will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, via MOJOI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the 15th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany cargo destined to Ports beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, FUME AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA,"  
Captain ... will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 17th September, P.M.

For Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship

"GLENGLYLE,"  
Captain T. Darke, will be despatched for the above Port, on the 28th September, 1901.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
MCCREGOR BROS. & GOW, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

## Shipping.

## SAILING VESSEL.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. American ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNO,"  
will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
Hongkong, 8th July, 1901.

## Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "COPTIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GEORGE ECKLEY,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1901.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"FREIBURG,"  
Captain Proesch, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "DUKE OF FIFE,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJOI AND SHANGHAI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1901.

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SATSUMA,"  
FROM NEW YORK, STRAITS AND MANILA.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1901.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

S.S. "PREUSSEN,"  
of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD—  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, and THURSDAY, the 12th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1901.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBT.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour—

L. SCHEFF, American ship, C.S. Kendall—  
Carlowitz & Co.  
SBA. WITCH, American ship, Howea—Master.

## UNPRECEDENTED SUGAR IMPORTS TO JAPAN.

In anticipation of the enforcement of the increased sugar tax on and after the 1st of October next, the importation of foreign sugar is still being carried on in a very brisk manner, says a recent *Kobe Herald*. The total quantity imported during the past seven months amounted to 3,095,209 piculs and the value to 29,989,130 yen. The following table, which is reproduced by the *Japan Times* from the *Shogyo*, shows the imports for each month of the aforesaid period—

	Piculs.	Yen.
January	271,180	1,762,711
February	571,402	3,867,650
March	719,228	4,943,255
April	340,122	2,299,493
May	359,247	2,416,428
June	257,373	1,684,837
July	576,676	4,017,766

Total 3,095,209 29,989,130

Beside the above, 3,000 tons of sugar are reported to have been shipped to this country from Europe during June last and it is further estimated that during July about 30,000 tons more were shipped, not only from Europe, but also from Hawaii, America, Hongkong and other quarters. Below is a table showing the comparative imports during the past few years—

	Piculs.	Yen.
1898	2,078,525	13,070,655
1899	1,453,169	9,181,211
1900	2,221,857	15,409,548
1901 (up to July inclusive)	3,095,209	29,989,130

As will be seen from the above, the figures for 1901 stand at the head of the list both in point of quantity and value, and consequently it is quite easy to see that the total figures for the whole of the current year will actually break the record for the past 30 years.

## UGANDA.

## SUITABILITY FOR WHITE COLONISATION.

Sir H. H. Johnston, in his report on his special commission to Uganda, forms a very favourable opinion of that territory, which he describes as "the finest kingdom in Equatorial Africa." He points out, however, that there are "other reasons why its possession is of importance to Great Britain, and he specially emphasises the facts that it contains the head waters of the Nile, and that it affords an outlet for Indian emigration. "East Africa," he says, "is the America of the Hindoo, and we do not naturally desire to see all the Indian enterprise in Eastern Africa sheltered by a flag that is not British. But Uganda is not only suited for Indian enterprise. One of the most interesting passages in the report deals with its suitability for white colonisation—

## SOIL AND CLIMATE.

In the eastern part of the Uganda Protectorate there is a tract of country almost without parallel in tropical Africa; a region of, perhaps, 12,000 square miles, admirably well watered, with a fertile soil, cool and perfectly healthy climate, covered with noble forests, and to a very great extent, uninhabited by any native race. This area lies at an altitude not less than 6,000 and not more than 10,000 feet. It is as healthy for European settlers as the United Kingdoms, British Columbia, or temperate South Africa. I have never joined issue with those enthusiastic and ill-informed persons who in earlier days put forward every tropical African possession as a British Colony. I trust I have always been careful to point out that countries like Nigeria, Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast and most parts of British East and Central Africa, though forming valuable dependencies to be governed after the manner of the Indian Empire, were wholly unsuited as future fields for European settlement; the white man might go there as planter and capitalist, but could never hope to make it the home of himself and his descendants as he would have to do in the self-governing Colonies of the Empire. But with regard to the Eastern Province of the Uganda Protectorate, I am able to say decidedly that here we have a territory (now that the Uganda Railway is built) admirably suited for a white man's country, and I can say this, with no thought of injustice to any native race, for the country in question is either utterly uninhabited for miles and miles, or at most its inhabitants are wandering hunters who have no settled home or whose fixed habitation is in the lands outside the healthy area.

## MINERAL RESOURCES.

Of the resources of the country generally Sir H. H. Johnston speaks in terms of high approval. Rubber of good quality is plentiful; there is coffee of commercial value; excellent wild cotton and timber, and an abundance of sugarcane. Elephants, zebras, and ostriches are further sources of wealth. With regard to minerals, Sir H. H. Johnston writes with more reserve, but he shows that iron, copper, and coal are to be found in the Protectorate, and he thinks the chances of gold discoveries are sufficiently good to warrant him in advising the Government to take fiscal measures in view of the possibility. On this point he says—

"I know positively of no great mineral wealth in the Protectorate at the present moment, any more than the experts who frequently examined the Transvaal before 1884 had any idea of its wealth in gold. But surprises may be in store for us in Uganda, which may equal or surpass the diamonds and gold of South Africa; and I consider that a rule should be laid down in anticipation of such development that the Uganda Protectorate is in time to repay to the United Kingdom all the moneys advanced in yearly subsidies and spent on the construction of the Uganda Railway. I firmly believe that before many years are over the country will at any rate produce a local revenue sufficient to relieve the British taxpayer from any obligation to provide further

funds for the protection and development of Uganda. I hope, in addition, that Uganda may develop such wealth that it will be enabled in time to pay off its debt, and to justify amply the action of the statesmen of 1890 and 1894 who brought it within range of the British Empire. This, however, will be a mere return of capital expended, a mere avoidance of loss of national funds on our part."—*Globe*, July 26th.

## THE LEE-METFORD BULLET.

The U. S. attached with the British troops in South Africa writes—In this connection, cavalry and mounted infantry, I will state my belief that our cavalry, as drilled and instructed, is the best in the world to meet successfully the new conditions of war. That dismounted fire action cavalry is a necessary component of its success I do not think there is a doubt, and our cavalry is the only one in the world thoroughly drilled and instructed in it. From conversation with the eight other attaches representing all the large powers of the world, I was especially struck with the fact of how little serious attention has been given to this matter in the cavalry of other countries. My experience has convinced me that the day of large cavalry bodies meeting in a melee is past, and that cavalry using a long-distance carbine, with bullet not under .35-calibre, and instructed as ours is quickly to dismount and use it, will defeat any opposing horseman trying to get home with sabre or lance. I would lay special stress on the larger calibre, for the .303 non-explosive will not stop a horse. I have seen horses shot right through the neck or body by the small bullet go all the afternoon with their riders and be entirely fit in three or four days. In my opinion, the bullet is too merciful which permits of a larger percentage of those wounded by it to return to the front within a few weeks, as the Mauser .27 and Lee Metford .303 did in this war. The clip system of the Mauser rifle is, I think, an excellent one. Not only are the cartridges loaded into the magazine much more quickly than without it, but the clip holds the cartridges in the belt and prevents their being lost. The belt worn by the Boers generally had twelve pockets, with a flap coming down over it and fastened to a stud. The bottom of the pocket or pouch was perforated. The clip with five cartridges in it was put horizontally into the pouch, the ends of the cartridges protruding through the holes at the bottom, and the flap being fastened down; the cartridges were then secure and could also be withdrawn quickly from the pouch. The action of the Lee Metford is like ours in respect to the loading, each cartridge being separately inserted. The infantry carried their cartridges loose in two pouches in front on each side of the belt plate, the effect of which was bad in two ways; the man could not lie prone and was constantly losing his cartridges. Our cavalry, combining as it does the essential advantage of both mounted infantry and cavalry, renders unnecessary the two distinct branches, but it should have a gun firing a larger bullet.

## SHOOTING OF WOUNDED AT VLAKFONTEIN.

EVIDENCE OF OFFICERS AND PRIVATE SOLDIERS.

The following was issued to the Press by the War Office.

Kitchener sends following information respecting shooting wounded by Boers at Vlakfontein—

LIEUT. DUFF'S EVIDENCE.  
Lieut. W. S. B. Duff, Imperial Yeomanry, has given me the following information:

The day after the fight at Vlakfontein on 29 May he was conversing with Lieut. Hern, also of the Imperial Yeomanry, who had been badly wounded in that engagement, and has since been invalided home to England.

Lieut. Hern told him that while he was lying wounded on the ground he noticed about 26 yards from him Lieut. Spring and Sergt. Findlay, both of the Imperial Yeomanry.

They were both slightly wounded, and were binding up each other's wounds, when a young Boer, wearing a pink puggaree round his hat, came close up to them and shot them both dead. This Lieut. Hern saw himself.

He lay quite still, and the Boers thinking him dead contented themselves with taking his spurs and leggings. Lieut. Hern also said that the same day others of our wounded were deliberately shot by the Boers.

C. Heyworth Savage, Major, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Intelligence, Krugersdorp, 21 June, 1901.

Further information collected by Lieut. Duff, Imperial Yeomanry, in reference to the alleged shooting of our wounded by the Boers during the fight at Vlakfontein, 29 May, 1901.

SOLDIERS' EVIDENCE.  
Private D. Chambers, H. Company, 1st Battalion Derbyshire Regiment—

Whilst lying wounded on the ground I saw a Boer shoot two of our wounded, who were lying on the ground near me. This Boer also fired at me from about five yards away, but missed me.

Private W. Bacon and Private Charles Gilling, 1st Battalion Derbyshire Regiment—

Whilst lying on the ground wounded, with two other wounded men, four Boers came up to us, dismounted, and fired a volley at us. We were all hit again, and Private Goodwin, of our regiment, was killed. The Boers then took our arms away, and after swearing at us, rode away.

Whilst lying wounded behind a rock I saw a Boer shoot a Yeomanry officer who was walking away wounded in the hand.

Acting Sergeant Chambers, 67th Company, Imperial Yeomanry.

I saw a Boer, a short man, with a dark beard, going round carrying his rifle under his arm as one would carry a sporting rifle, and shoot three of our wounded.

Private A. C. Bell, 66th Company, Imperial Yeomanry.

I heard a Boer call to one of our men to put up his hands, and when he did so the Boer shot him from about 15 yards off. I was about 20 yards off.

Private Y. George, 66th Company, Imperial Yeomanry.

I was walking back to camp wounded when I saw a Boer about 17 years of age go up to a wounded Derby man, who was calling for water, and shoot him dead. This Boer then came up to me and took my bandolier away.

Gunner W. H. Blackburn, 18th Battery Royal Field Artillery.

I saw a Boer take a rifle and bandolier from a wounded Derby man, and then shoot him. The Boer then came to me and asked me for my rifle. I showed him where it was lying on the ground.

Pte. E. Mulling, French's Scouts.

I got into conversation with a wounded Boer in No. 6 General Hospital, Johannesburg, and he told me that the name of the Boer wearing a pink puggaree, who is supposed to have shot Lieut. Spring (query), Imperial Yeomanry, is Plet Forster, a German, who speaks English well. Several of the men state that they saw a Boer, evidently someone in authority, trying to stop his men from shooting our wounded.

All the above men are in No. 6 General Hospital, Johannesburg, and state they are prepared to swear to the statements above.

C. HEYWORTH SAVAGE, Major,  
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General,  
Intelligence, Krugersdorp, 29 July, 1901.

## RUBBER.

The exports of rubber from Sierra Leone in 1900 amounted to £3,406 to Germany, and £2,135 to Great Britain. In Cochin-China the Government is patronising the cultivation of the gutta-percha tree, and planting is now being tried in various parts, chiefly in Laos, also in Annam and Tonquin. In French Indo-China the exports of gutta-percha for 1900 amounted to 339,000 kilos, against 28,813 kilos in 1899. Gutta-percha comes chiefly from Annam and Laos. A picul of good quality is worth about £13.

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

MARA KOLD, German steamer, 1,950, G. Kraef, 3rd Sept.—Mojo 29th August, Coll. E. A. Trading Co.

MANCHURIA, Russian steamer, 1,627, D. Swanoff, 4th Sept.—from Port Arthur.

BANCA, British steamer, 5,991, P. Martin, R.N.R., 5th Sept.—Fochow 3rd Sept. General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

HONG WAN, British steamer, 1,806, Penney, 5th Sept.—Singapore 28th Aug. General.—Chinese.

HAILAN, French steamer, 377, Andersen, 5th Sept.—Pakhoi and Hoian 4th Sept. General.—A. R. Marty.

DAYBREAK, British steamer, 700, A. H. Best, 5th Sept.—Canton 4th Sept. General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

FIREBRAND, British gunboat, 455, 5th Sept.—Canton 4th Sept.







